

NOV 17

I.O.C

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n \quad (-1, 1)$$

$$\ln(1-x) = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n} \quad [-1, 1)$$

$$\ln(1+x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^n}{n} \quad [-1, 1]$$

$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \quad (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \quad (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} \quad (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\arctan x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \quad [-1, 1]$$

$$f^n(a) = n! c_n$$

$$c_n = \frac{f^n(a)}{n!}$$


---

Find series representation of  $\ln x$

center at 1

$$\ln x = \ln(1+x-1) \quad \ln(1-x) = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$$

$$= \ln(1 - (-(x-1)))$$

$$= -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-(x-1))^n}{n}$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^n (x-1)^n}{n}$$

$$= \boxed{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (x-1)^n}{n}}$$

I.O.C

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x-1)^{n+1}}{(x-1)^n (n+1)} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x-1)^n (x-1) n}{(x-1)^n (n+1)} \right|$$

$$= |x-1| \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n}{n+1} \right|$$

$$= |x-1| < \boxed{1 = R}$$

$$-1 < x-1 < 1$$

$$0 < x < 2$$

$$\text{Check, } x=0, \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (-1)^n}{n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{2n+1}}{n}$$

$$= - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \quad (\text{div})$$

$$x=2, \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 1^n}{n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \quad \text{A.S.T}$$

= converges by A.S.T

$$\text{I.O.C} = [0, 2]$$

Find the sum of the series.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cancel{x^{2n}}}{\cancel{6^{2n}} (2n)!} \quad \left| \cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \right.$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (\pi/6)^{2n}}{n!} \quad \leftarrow x = \pi/6$$

$$= \cos(\pi/6) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

Find the 10<sup>th</sup> derivative of  
 $f(x) = \arctan(x^2/3)$  at  $x=0$   
 $f^{10}(0) ??$

$$f^n(a) = n! c_n$$

$$f^{10}(0) = 10! \cdot c_{10}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + c_3 x^3 + \dots$$

$$\arctan(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{3}\right) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2(2n+1)}}{3^{2n+1} (2n+1)} \leftarrow \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+2}}{3^{2n+1} (2n+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$4n+2 = 10$$

$$4n = 8$$

$$n=2$$

$$c_{10} = \frac{(-1)^2}{3^{2+1} \cdot (2+1)}$$

$$\boxed{c_{10} = \frac{1}{3^5 \cdot 5}}$$

$$f^{10}(0) = 10! c_{10}$$

$$\boxed{= 10! \cdot \frac{1}{3^5 \cdot 5}}$$

Use  $\cos(x^4)$  to evaluate  $\leftarrow$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x^4) - 1 + x^8/2}{x^{16}}$$

$$\cos(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$\cos(x^4) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4(2n)}}{(2n)!}$$

$$\cos(x^4) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{8n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$\frac{\cos(x^4) - 1 + x^8/2}{x^{16}}$$

$$= \cancel{1} - \cancel{x^8/2} + \cancel{x^{16}/4!} + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{8n}}{(2n)!} \cancel{- 1 + x^8/2}$$

$$\frac{\cos(x^4) - 1 + x^8/2}{x^{16}} = \frac{x^{16}}{4! x^{16}} - \frac{x^{24}}{6! x^{16}} + \frac{x^{32}}{8! x^{16}}$$

$$+ \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} - \frac{x^{24-16}}{6!} + \frac{x^{32-16}}{8!}$$

$$+ \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x^4) - 1 + x^8/2}{x^{16}} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{24}}_0 - \underbrace{\frac{x}{6!}}_0 + \underbrace{\frac{x}{8!}}_0 + \dots$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{24}}$$

$\cos(1/2)$  (First two non-zero term  
to find the error)

$$\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\cos(1/2) = 1 - \frac{(1/2)^2}{2}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$|\text{error}| < b_{\text{NH}}$$

$$< b_2 = \frac{x^{22}}{(2 \cdot 2)!}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{x^4}{4!} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{24} \\
 &= \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{24} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{1}{384}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$e^x$  centre at 0

(A)  $e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \leftrightarrow e^{(x-0)}$  Find error.

= ~ ~ ~

(B)  $e^x$  centre at 2  $\leftrightarrow e^{(x-2)}$  Find error.

= ~ ~ ~

○